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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

A presentation of all of the pending claims with their current status indicated follows.

1. (Original) A method of fabricating a foil for an electric razor, comprising the steps of:

providing a substrate including a combustible surface;

generating a foil plan form onto the combustible surface with a zirconia based ink such that flow of the ink under surface tension forces generates sharp edges to the foil; and

firing the foil plan form to burn away the combustible surface such that zirconia forms a durable foil that maintains sharpness over repeated use.

2. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the step of generating includes screen printing the foil plan form onto the combustible surface.

3. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the step of generating includes vacuum forming the foil plan form onto the combustible surface.

4. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the zirconia based ink includes partially stabilized zirconia.

5. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the zirconia based ink includes fully stabilized zirconia.

6. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the combustible surface is hydrophilic.

7. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the combustible surface is a plastic film of high surface finish.

8. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a blade for a wet shave razor, comprising the steps of:

providing a substrate including a combustible surface;

generating a zirconia based ink onto the combustible surface such that the ink wets the substrate and edges of the surface ~~ink~~ slightly to form plurality of sharply pointed meniscus to serve as cutting surfaces; and

firing the ink to burn away the combustible surface and to harden a rounded, sharp edge on the plurality of meniscus.

9. (Original) A method as defined in claim 8, wherein the step of generating includes screen printing the zirconia based ink onto the combustible surface.

10. (Original) A method as defined in claim 8, wherein the zirconia based ink includes partially stabilized zirconia.

11. (Original) A method as defined in claim 8, wherein the zirconia based ink includes fully stabilized zirconia.

12. (Original) A method as defined in claim 8, wherein the combustible surface is hydrophilic.

13. (Original) A method as defined in claim 8, wherein the combustible surface is a plastic film of high surface finish.

14. (Original) A method as defined in claim 8, wherein the sharp edges of the meniscus have an edge radius of about 50 nanometers or less.

15. (Cancelled) A blade for wet shave razor comprising a substrate curved along a direction of blade movement to conform to a contour of the skin of a user, the blade substrate defining a plurality of holes each having a periphery, a leading portion of the holes in the direction of blade movement serving as a guard, and a trailing portion of the holes serving as a cutting edge.

16. (Cancelled) A blade for a wet shave razor as defined in claim 15, wherein the substrate includes zirconia.

17. (Cancelled) A blade for a wet shave razor as defined in claim 15, wherein the zirconia is partially stabilized.

18. (Cancelled) A blade for a wet shave razor as defined in claim 15, wherein the zirconia is fully stabilized.

19. (Cancelled) A blade for a wet shave razor as defined in claim 15, wherein each of the holes is rectangular.

20. (Cancelled) A blade for a wet shave razor as defined in claim 15, wherein each of the holes is generally diamond-shaped or partially diamond-shaped.

21. (Cancelled) A blade for a wet shave razor as defined in claim 15, wherein the holes defined by the substrate are arranged ion an array.

22. (Cancelled) A blade for a wet shave razor as defined in claim 21, wherein the array includes columns along a direction of blade movement, and wherein adjacent columns are staggered in relation to one another.

23. (Cancelled) A blade for a wet shave razor as defined in claim 15, wherein the portion of the holes serving as guard become the portion of the holes serving as a cutting edge when the direction of blade movement is reversed, and wherein the portion of the holes serving as cutting edge becomes the portion of the holes serving as guard when the direction of blade movement is reversed.